MDCH Comments and Recommendations for CON Standards Scheduled for 2008 Review
Presented to CON Commission January 24, 2008

POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET) SCANNER SERVICES			
All Identified Issues	Issues Recommended as Requiring Review	Recommended Course of Action to Review Issues	Other/Comments
1. Continued regulation of PET Services under CON?	Yes	Next scheduled review to be done in 2011.	Radiation Service needs to be regulated. Please see the note below.
2. Consider the addition of PET MR as a modality that should be included in the PET scanner services definition, similar to the treatment of PET/CT.	Not at this time	MDCH gather data over the next year or two.	Emerging Technology Issue (The average unit price of hybrid PET/MRI Scanner is $3.5 million. There is no dedicated reimbursement for PET/MRI studies performed on a hybrid scanner. Despite clinical promise, fused PET/MRI technology will not become widely available for another four to seven years.)[1]
3. Consider current CON limit on the commitment of data for the lifetime of the PET scanner service instead of five (5) years from the start of operations of a service as stated in the current PET scanner CON standards.	No	None	PET Standards were last reviewed in 2006. It became effective in March 2007. The commitment of data was changed from 3 to 5 years at that time. We do not have sufficient data to make a recommendation in any change in the policy.

[1] Technology Assessment Compendium – 2007 Reference Guide to Emerging Clinical Innovations

4. Consider PET standards to specifically address Positron Emission Mammography (PEM). PEM is an organ specific, high resolution PET scanner that involves the injection radioactive isotope.	Not at this time	MDCH gather data over the next year or two.	Emerging Technology Issue (Note: This item was discussed by the PETSAC in 2006 and since there was no reimbursement at the time for this type of scanning, it was decided not to pursue any further.)
Recommendation: The Department recommends that the Commission ask the Department to continue to research emerging technology in this area and have the data ready for discussion when the standards are next reviewed. The next scheduled review is 2011.			

Note: Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Standards scheduled for review in 2008 should continue to be regulated.

Positron emission tomography, also called PET imaging or a PET scan, is a diagnostic examination that involves the acquisition of physiologic images based on the detection of radiation from the emission of positrons. Positrons are tiny particles emitted from a radioactive substance administered to the patient. The subsequent images of the human body developed with this technique are used to evaluate a variety of diseases.

PET must be done by a radiologist who has specialized in nuclear medicine and has substantial experience with PET.

Radiation is a risk which needs to be balanced with the benefit. The benefit is that we can have a source of power, or we can do scientific research, or receive medical treatments. The risks are a small increase in cancer.

There is a need to continue monitoring new technology that emerges in the area of PET scans.